

REMARKS

Claims 1, 3-10, 15-17, 34, 36-48 are presented for consideration, with Claims 1, 34, 36, 37, 41 and 45 being independent.

Independent Claims 1, 34, 36, 37 and 41, along with selected dependent claims, have been amended to further distinguish Applicant's invention from the cited art. In addition, Claims 45-48 have been added to provide an additional scope of protection.

Claims 1, 3-10, 15-17, 34 and 36-44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Isono '377. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 of Applicant's invention relates to an image display system capable of performing stereoscopic display. The system includes stereoscopic image display means for displaying a stereoscopic image having stripe parallax images arranged for right and left eyes, wherein the stripe parallax images arranged for the right eye are displayed on first stripe areas of first display means and the stripe parallax images arranged for the left eye are displayed on second stripe areas of the first display means, and window setting means for setting a window on a desired position of the first display means, in which a stereoscopic image comprised of stripe parallax images arranged for the right and left eyes is displayed. In addition, stereoscopic vision control means displays a parallax barrier pattern on second display means such that stripe parallax images of the stereoscopic image display on the first and second stripe areas of the first display means are respectively observed with the right and left eyes, and changing means changes, when the stripe parallax images arranged for the right and left eyes to be displayed in the window are displayed on the second and first stripe areas respectively, the display position of the window so as to display, on the first and second stripe areas respectively, the stripe parallax images arranged for the right and left eyes.

As will be appreciated, Claim 1 has been amended to provide for changing the display position of the window, when the stripe parallax images arranged for the right and left eyes are displayed on the second and first stripe areas respectively, so as to display, on the first and second stripe areas, the stripe parallax images arranged for the right and left eyes. In this manner, the proper positional relationship of the displayed images can be maintained.

The Isono patent relates to a three-dimensional display apparatus and includes an image barrier 46 having a barrier display panel 28 as stereoscopic vision control means. In contrast to Applicant's Claim 1, however, Isono does not teach or suggest, among other features, changing the display position of the window, when the stripe parallax images arranged for the right and left eyes are displayed on the second and first stripe areas, respectively, so as to display the stripe parallax images for the right and left eyes on the first and second stripe areas. The Office Action asserts, on page 2, that Isono discloses (beginning in column 4, line 37) changing the display state of a window. As this portion of Isono is understood, however, a window where a parallax barrier is displayed is changed, but there is no teaching or suggestion of changing the display position of the window so as to display, on the first and second stripe areas, respectively, the stripe parallax images arranged for the right and left eyes. In Isono, the parallax barrier is displayed in a window, i.e., a second display, and this window can be changed, but there is no teaching or suggestion of changing the position of a window when the displayed parallax stripe images are out of position.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Isono does not anticipate or render obvious Applicant's invention as set forth in Claim 1.

In Claim 34, a method of controlling an information system having stereoscopic image display means includes the step of changing, when stripe parallax images

arranged for the right and left eyes to be displayed in a window are displayed on the second and first stripe areas respectively, the display position of the window so as to display, on the first and second stripe areas respectively, the stripe parallax images arranged for the right and left eyes. For at least the same reasons discussed above therefore, Claim 34 is also submitted to be patentable over Isono.

In Claims 36, 37 and 41, an adjustment is made, when it is determined that a window displayed on the screen is not in a proper positional relationship, by shifting stripe parallax images so that the stripe parallax images arranged for the right and left eyes are displayed on first and second areas, respectively. This shifting of the stripe parallax images is also not understood to be taught or suggested in Isono.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) is respectfully requested.

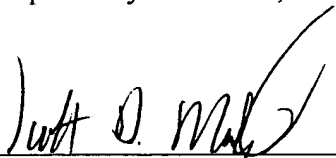
Thus, it is submitted that Applicant's invention as set forth in independent Claims 1, 34, 36, 37 and 41 is patentable over the cited art. In addition, dependent Claims 3-10, 15-17, 38-40 and 42-44 set forth additional features of Applicant's invention. Independent consideration of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

New Claims 45-48 are also submitted to be patentable. Claim 45 is similar in scope to Claim 1, but sets forth that the display position of the stripe parallax images arranged for the right and left eyes in the window is changed.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of this application is deemed to be in order and such action is respectfully requested.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Washington, D.C. office by telephone at (202) 530-1010. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,



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